

of high school work. There should be not less than one such school as this in every township, offering free instruction to all the advanced students in that township. Wherever feasible, more than one might be established in the township, especially in the larger townships. These schools could frequently be established in connection with the local tax schools already existing and in connection with other local tax schools that might be established. The other schools of the township, or of the larger districts, might be correlated in work with such schools, and being nearer to the children, all the younger children could attend these elementary schools, and all the other children could walk farther to these central schools offering high school instruction. In these schools as much high school instruction could be provided as the available funds and teaching force would make possible and practicable. Having provided for some high school instruction, as close as possible to all the children, the next step would be to provide more high school instruction in at least one first-class, well-equipped county high school. This county high school, of course, would, in the nature of things, be in reach of only a limited number.

Three ways for providing the additional money for these two classes of schools offering high school instruction suggest themselves:

1. A special appropriation by the State of one hundred thousand dollars for the aid and encouragement of high school instruction.
2. The levying of a special tax not to exceed a maximum rate of ten cents by the township, district or county, for providing high school instruction to be used in conjunction with the special State appropriation.
3. The use of a part of the public school fund by the County Boards of Education in counties whose school fund exceeds a certain amount and whose school term exceeds five or six months to be used also in conjunction with the State appropriation for high school instruction.

The special appropriation by the State for this purpose should, of course, be available only to such counties, townships, and districts as would raise by a special tax for high school instruction an amount at least equal to that received from this State appropriation.

On account of the great expense of providing suitable buildings, equipment and teaching force for a first-class high school, I do not think that the county public high school would be practicable at present, except in those counties already having good public high schools in connection with the graded schools of their larger towns or cities or elsewhere. In these the buildings, equipment, and teaching force for high school training have already been provided. There are 45 counties of this sort, like Durham, Guilford, Alamance, Buncombe, Pitt, Wake, Wayne, and others. In such counties the County Boards of Education could be authorized to arrange with the Board of Trustees of the town or city public schools, to pay the tuition of all students in the county that would attend the high school, the monthly rate of tuition to be fixed, not to exceed a certain maximum and to be graded, of course, according to the advancement of the students. The tuition of such county students could be partly paid out of the general school fund and partly out of the special State appropriation. If necessary the maximum amount of the special appropriation available to any county for this purpose could be limited by law. The Boards of Trustees of the town and city schools would, I am sure, gladly fix